

## NEW BRYAN INJUNCTION PLANK

### SAID TO BE CHANGING NEBRASKA PLATFORM DECLARATION

With the View of Making It More Suitable to the Tastes of Those Who Will Act Upon It in Denver—Labor Men Not Satisfied—Suiter Is With the Radicals.

DENVER, July 3.—The most important piece of news which reached Denver from Lincoln to-day in connection with the Democratic platform was that Bryan was engaged in drafting some suggestions for a modification of the proposed plank declaring for a curtailment of the present power of Federal courts to grant injunctions and restraining orders.

Just how Bryan would be willing to have the injunction plank modified nobody who talked with him on the subject was able to say definitely, but they were inclined to believe that the radical plank contained in the Nebraska State Democratic platform which Bryan drafted would be changed considerably before being presented to the committee on resolutions at Denver for incorporation in the declaration of principles upon which the Democratic candidates would stand before the country in the campaign.

Bryan told some of those with whom he talked that he did not intend to write the Denver platform, although he would have suggestions to make in regard to the character, scope and phrasing of some of the most important planks. From what he said to the friends who conferred with him the text of the platform has not been drafted and is not likely to be drafted for several days.

Mayor Brown of Lincoln will bring Bryan's suggestions here, and it is expected that when he gets to Denver he will confer with some of the Democrats who are to be members of the committee on resolutions with the idea of drawing a platform that will tend to insure harmony in the party. One of those who saw Bryan in Lincoln was Representative William Sulzer of the Tenth New York Congress district. Sulzer got here to-day and while he did not care to go into details as to his conversation with Bryan he said enough to indicate that the Commoner was not posing as a boss and would not attempt to give the convention specific directions as to what the platform should contain. Speaking particularly of the anti-injunction plank Sulzer had this to say:

"I intend to work with the radical labor people who are here on this proposition. Would you rather have a friend of yours who can win as a candidate of the Democratic party for President or a platform containing things that you want, but which will prevent that candidate from being elected?"

"There will be no straddle in the platform, however. It will be specific and will show exactly what we stand for. I believe we are going to win. I feel it in my bones."

"Mr. Bryan is very anxious to have a platform that will agree with his views and ideas, but he is not writing it. He does not purpose to dictate to the convention in regard to its organization, its platform or its candidate for President. You can say that the platform in its anti-injunction feature will be acceptable to the country's industrial interests."

"I believe that the convention will be harmonious. As to the Cleveland resolutions, I regret, personally, what has appeared in the newspapers, and at first was inclined to believe that Judge Parker did not write them. Suitable resolutions will be prepared and the convention will be harmonious."

This sort of talk was heard all day. It was harmony everywhere with reference to candidates, platform and the proceedings of the convention.

Representative Perry D. Clayton of Alabama, who is to be the permanent chairman of the convention, was inclined to the harmony idea, although he did not seem to share the view that the anti-injunction plank of the platform would be modified to any great degree. It was told to-day after Judge Clayton's arrival here that he had a long talk in Lincoln with Bryan yesterday and was thoroughly acquainted with Bryan's views on the subject of the platform. Much importance was attached to his opinion as to the character of the platform in this connection, and the fact that he believed that the anti-injunction plank would not differ greatly from the radical Nebraska anti-injunction declaration was regarded as very significant. But Judge Clayton's account of what happened at Bryan's home when Clayton was there showed that the significance was exaggerated.

"I did not have ten minutes of uninterrupted conversation with Mr. Bryan," said Judge Clayton. "We were interrupted constantly and there was no opportunity for close conference. I can say, however, that the platform will be unequivocal in its declarations. There will be a plank relating to the powers of the courts to grant injunctions. What the labor leaders want in this connection is reasonable and I think their wishes should be complied with."

Some of the leaders of organized labor are beginning to show signs of a desire to insist on the adoption of an anti-injunction plank which will declare that there is adequate remedy at law for the adjustment of disputes between employers and employees without resort to the process of injunction and that a declaration in favor of a statute legalizing the right of the courts to issue writs of injunction and restraining orders is not wanted.

James O'Connell, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, takes this position. It has been understood generally that the federation of labor would be thoroughly satisfied with the Democratic anti-injunction plank, but O'Connell shows an unfriendly disposition toward that plank.

Nebraska has a State law which coincides with the Democratic State plank. This law permits a hearing before the granting of an injunction, a final hearing before another judge, and a jury trial in cases of indirect contempt. Bryan approved the Nebraska plank along those lines and has been assured that organized labor was entirely satisfied with his position as so expressed. But O'Connell says that the Nebraska law merely legalizes judicial processes in labor injunction cases while what is wanted is a law to prevent the courts from issuing injunctions in labor cases. It is not likely, however, that

## O'Connell's Idea Will Meet With Favor Among His Associates

About a dozen leaders of organized labor, not including Samuel Gompers, who will be here Sunday, have arrived in Denver to work for a plank dealing with judicial injunctions and for another plank declaring for a law exempting labor unions from the operation of the Sherman anti-trust act. The Sherman act exemption was eliminated from the Republican national platform at Chicago after it had been adopted by the packed sub-committee of the committee on resolutions. Nothing has appeared yet to show that the exemption declaration which the labor leaders want will meet with favor among Democratic leaders here.

John W. Kern of Indiana, candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination, was one of those who got here to-day after a visit to Bryan at Lincoln. The anti-injunction proposition, he said, is right in line with the understanding that Bryan is not going to make any great fight to get a radical injunction plank. Mr. Kern said that he favored a modification of the injunction plank but wanted a conservative modification.

Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma got in to-night from Lincoln, where he had a conference with Bryan. He told his friends that Bryan wanted him for chairman of the committee on resolutions, while he was reluctant to accept he had decided to accede to Bryan's wishes.

Gov. Haskell said that Bryan wanted an anti-injunction plank of a very specific character and exceedingly radical.

He said also that the platform would contain a declaration advocating a law providing that national bank deposits should be guaranteed. This is one of the La Follette propositions which Bryan regards as good political issues because the Republican party refused to endorse them.

## KING AND QUEEN IN AIRSHIP.

Zeppelin Takes Wurttemberg Royalty Ballooning Over Lake Constance.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.  
BRUNNEN, July 3.—Count Zeppelin made three successful maneuvering flights with his airship to-day over and around Lake Constance, demonstrating that the airship was under complete control.

The King of Wurttemberg accompanied him on one trip and the Queen on another.

## FATAL LOOP THE LOOP.

Young Woman Who Performed the Feat in an Automobile Is Mortally Injured.

PITTSBURGH, July 3.—Mrs. Stella Parker, 25 years of age, known to the public as Mile. Novi, was fatally injured this afternoon at Luna Park while she was looping the loop in an automobile. To-night she lies in St. Francis's Hospital with a concussion of the brain and will probably die before morning. Charles Merk and William Schultz, manager and property man respectively for the young woman, are in the central station awaiting the result of her injuries.

Mile. Novi is advertised to turn three complete somersaults in her automobile before her machine strikes the earth. This afternoon something went wrong with one of the rear wheels. It got off the track coming down the utmost perpendicular stretch of the track before the gap is reached. Realizing that something was wrong, she dived desperately at the iron bar in front of the car. When the machine struck the gap it whirled over and over. Instead of making three complete revolutions it made three and a half and then brought up on its side with tremendous force. The young woman was thrown against the iron bar, striking it with her forehead, and her skull was crushed.

Several thousand people, most of them women and children, witnessed the accident and the most tremendous excitement prevailed. Women screamed, many of them fainted and there was a wild rush to get out of the park. It was some time before a score of policemen restored order. In the meantime Merk and Schultz had unbuckled the straps which held the woman in the car. She was apparently lifeless and the morgue was notified that she had been killed. The morgue wagon was sent for the body, but meantime a physician had been summoned, who found that there was still some life left in the young woman.

An ambulance was hurriedly summoned from St. Francis's Hospital and she was removed to there, where she is hovering between life and death. The surgeons at the hospital are fearful of performing an operation.

Immediately after the accident Merk and Schultz were placed under arrest and taken to central station. They profess to know nothing whatever about the young woman. From an identification card which hung around her neck, in anticipation of just such an accident which happened to-day, the hospital authorities discovered the young woman's correct name. The card also gave her home as 411 Quincy street, Dorchester, Mass. Whether her husband or parents live there the authorities do not know. Telegrams have been sent to that address. The police are under the impression that Merk is the woman's husband, although he will not admit it.

## MISSOURI TESTS NEW ENGINE.

Fleet Launches in Sham Battle—Fleet Nearly Ready to Sail.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—While the battleship Missouri ran in and out of the bay to-day trying its new engines and testing the equipment which received some damage on its recent voyage to San Francisco, a small flotilla of ships' launches steamed to Bay Farm Island and engaged in sham battle maneuvers.

The absence of torpedo boats has rendered it necessary to supply ships' launches for these mimic skirmishes, but the experiments have been very satisfactory, the launches showing much of the speed and adaptability of the mosquito fleet.

Fifteen battleships are now gathered in the harbor, and when the Keatsboro steamer from Mare Island all the sixteen will be anchored in two lines before the city awaiting Admiral Sperry's signal to sail. The hospital ship Relief, whose sailing has been often delayed, weighed anchor and slipped quietly out of Golden Gate this evening. She is the last of the auxiliary fleet to depart.

From Honolulu there came news to-day that a wireless message had been received from the cruiser St. Louis, which was 1,000 miles from San Francisco and steaming at a rate which ought to bring her here on Monday evening.

Secretary Garfield, who started on his trip to Hawaii on the battleship Maine last month, is a passenger on the St. Louis.

## TAFT'S FIRST CAMPAIGN TALK

### MADE TO A WAYSIDE CROWD AT STAUNTON, VA.

He Tells His Friends That He Hopes to Capture Virginia and Break the Solid South—His Departure From Washington and His Arrival at Hot Springs.

CLIFTON FORGE, Va., July 3.—Mr. Taft made his first speech of the campaign at Staunton, a place of 18,000 people, in the heart of the Old Dominion. More than 1,300 persons were at the railroad station when Mr. Taft's train, which left Washington this afternoon, pulled in at 8 o'clock. Mr. Taft was at dinner with his wife and National Committeeman Frank B. Kellogg.

The cheer which went up outside was entirely unexpected by them and cries of "Taft, Taft, Taft," brought the candidate to the dining car platform. S. B. Allen, a United States Marshal and a delegate at large to the Chicago convention, jumped up on the platform and after introducing himself presented Mr. Taft to the crowd. It was several seconds before Mr. Taft could make himself heard. When the cheering had died down Mr. Taft said:

"You can't expect me to make a speech under the circumstances. I only desire to express my appreciation of Virginia hospitality."

"We wanted to see you anyway," interrupted one in the crowd.

"I am coming up into your mountains to take a rest of two months," Mr. Taft continued. "I am going to climb the mountains. I hope, on horseback, for I'm not quite sure that I could get up without a horse. This evidence that my coming is not unwelcome is very pleasant. I am greatly indebted to you for this expression of hospitality."

"This is not a time for me to make a speech. Now that I am a candidate I am responsible to the party and have to be careful what I say. I am gratified at this evidence that the Republican party has strong support in Virginia."

"Yes," shouted a man in the crowd, "we are going to elect you."

"I am hopeful," Mr. Taft replied, "that Virginia may give her electoral vote to the Republican party."

"You'll get it," somebody sang out.

"I'll have to if anybody does, for I am holding the sign," said the candidate with a laugh. Then he added:

"If we can break up the solid South, we will be doing a great deal for this country."

"You don't need Virginia, anyhow," shouted one man.

"Oh, but I want it," was Mr. Taft's reply, and the crowd cheered. The Baltimore and Ohio train was held several minutes while Mr. Taft was making his little talk.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—William Howard Taft left Washington at 4 o'clock this afternoon in a special car attached to the regular train on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad for Hot Springs, Va. He drove to the station in the family carriage, accompanied by Mrs. Taft and his son Charles, who went with him to his summer home. Mr. Taft expects to remain in Hot Springs with Mrs. Taft and their son Charles until September, save for a brief trip to Cincinnati in the latter part of this month for the notification formalities, which are to take place there on July 25.

There was a large crowd in the new station when Mr. Taft and his party passed to the train shed. There was a clapping of hands and some enthusiasts made a shout. Mr. Taft smiled broadly and bowed. He took leave at the station of his successor in office, Gen. Luke E. Wright, Assistant Secretary of War, Oliver, Gen. Henry C. Corbin, Gen. J. Franklin Bell, Chief of the General Staff of the Army; Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, A. L. Lawrie, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, who served under Mr. Taft in the Philippines, and Chief Clerk Scofield of the War Department. A number of women were also present to bid good-bye to Mrs. Taft, among them Mrs. Oliver and Mrs. Bell.

Mr. Taft remained on the platform talking to his friends until after he had been admonished several times that the train was ready to go. When the train pulled out little Charles Taft stayed on the rear platform waving his hand. Frank B. Kellogg and William Nelson Cromwell of New York were in the car when it pulled out of the station.

Up to the hour of his departure for Hot Springs Mr. Taft was a busy man. What with political conferences, attending to personal affairs and a lot of long distance telephone calls, he had his hands full. An hour or so before he left the city Mr. Taft paid a call on his tailor. A tape measure was run over his masticated form and ordered given for several suits of clothes.

Charles Taft was one of the happiest members of the party. He was happy over the fact that he was going away, and fairly hilarious over the approach of the Fourth of July. Before the Taft party started for the station Charles descended to the first floor of his home and entered the reception room, where a number of visitors were present waiting for the Republican nominee. Charles hugged a big suit case. "Want to see what's in it?" he exclaimed with a chuckle. Opening the bag the younger displayed a load of fireworks which he will set off at Hot Springs to-morrow. The only other articles in the bag were a tooth brush and a clothes brush.

The subject of the national chairmanship was considered at a conference in which Mr. Taft, National Committeeman William L. Ward of New York, Frank P. Kellogg of Minnesota and Postmaster-General Meyer participated. Messrs. Ward and Kellogg, who paid a visit to Oyster Bay Wednesday, where it is presumed they discussed the availability of a number of men for the place as campaign manager, came over from New York last night. They were among the early callers on Mr. Taft. Ward and Kellogg, it is declared by friends of Frank H. Hitchcock, favor Hitchcock for the chairmanship. Mr. Ward was previously supposed to be inclined to fight the selection of the steam roller man. Mr. Kellogg to-day denied that he had any aspirations for the job as campaign manager.

"I do not want the place," he said. "nor

Continued on Second Page.

## WON'T CUT WAGES FOR 3 MONTHS.

Then Railroads Hope They Won't Have to—Question of Dividends.

CHICAGO, July 3.—An agreement is said to have been reached by managing officials of the various railroads that the wages of employees shall remain unchanged for at least three months. This is with the expectation that by September either industrial conditions will have recovered sufficiently to enable the roads to maintain present rates or the necessity of reducing them will be so apparent as to weaken the resistance of labor organizations.

While many of the roads have desired to make a cut none has been willing to take the initiative and concerted action so far has been impossible. The feeling prevails that a railroad ought not to cut wages and continue to pay dividends.

## FOR "RADICAL" PARTY.

Tom Johnson Will Try to Have Democracy Rechristened at Denver.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The death knell of the name "Democratic party" was sounded to-day in the dining room of the La Salle street hotel. The sextet who on Saturday evening Tom L. Johnson, Mayor of Cleveland, when the gavel sounds at the Denver convention the rotund advocate of Government ownership will be there with a resolution in his pocket to change the name of the party of Bryan from "Democratic" to "Radical."

"The Republicans have the conservative vote," said the Mayor between bites as he enjoyed breakfast with Louis F. Post and Ben T. Cable in the public eating place.

"The Democrats have in the past attempted to straddle in the hope of securing some of these conservatives who can never succeed. The only thing for the friends of Bryan to do is to come out and fight in the open."

"Bryan is a radical. Those who support him are radicals. Radicalism is the only hope of the nation. Conservatism spells disaster to all except a few of the favored. Have a radical platform, change the name of the party to Radical and those opposed to plutocracy will send a radical President to Washington."

"There can be no half way measures," Johnson says Bryan will be nominated and elected.

## BISHOP POTTER BETTER.

Slight Improvement in His Condition, Which Encourages His Family.

COPPOWATOWN, N. Y., July 3.—Reports regarding the condition of Bishop Potter are a trifle more favorable to-night, although the physicians do not hold out any hope of his recovery. Last night the Bishop was able to take some nourishment and passed the night more or less comfortably, and this morning found him in good spirits, though very weak. To-night the physicians have issued the following bulletin, which is more favorable than any recently given out:

July 3, 9 P. M.—Bishop Potter has passed a comfortable day. While he has not suffered from the heat so much as on several days previously, he has not gained perceptibly any strength, but continues very weak.

J. E. JANVIER, M. D.  
M. L. BASSETT, M. D.

Stephen Carlton Clarke, the son of Mrs. Potter, is authority for the statement that the members of the family are feeling quite encouraged to-night. The Bishop, he says, has slept somewhat comfortably and he is in the best of spirits. Oxygen and strong stimulants are still in use, however, and none of the encouraging symptoms is thought to indicate that he has passed the critical stage.

## FIREWORKS AT SAGAMORE HILL.

An Expert Will Set Them Off—President Sees a Polo Game at Meadow Brook.

OYSTER BAY, July 3.—The annual celebration of fireworks for the Fourth of July celebration at Sagamore Hill arrived this morning and an expert will come down to-morrow to see that no one is blown up. The President will make no speech in the village this year and Oyster Bay will have to content itself with the ordinary explosions of guns and firecrackers.

To-morrow is to be a holiday at the executive offices of the clerk's office. There will be a day off. None but the necessary business will be transacted and this will be attended to by Secretary Loomis or his assistant. The secretary's daily visit to the Hill will be omitted or cut very short, as the President always plans to be as free as possible from the cares of office on the national holiday.

In the evening to-morrow there will be a large display of fireworks at Sagamore Hill, where there is already a houseful of young people ready to enjoy them. All of the Roosevelt children except possibly Kermit will be home over the Fourth.

President Roosevelt's club on horseback to the Meadow Brook Hunt Club this afternoon to see a game of polo. Assistant Secretary of State Bacon met him on the road and accompanied him to the club. The President started for the hunt club soon after luncheon. The distance from Sagamore Hill to the club is about thirteen miles.

Between periods at the game the President chatted with the women and alighted tea. During the greater part of the game he stood near E. D. Morgan and made comments to him on the plays of the different riders.

After the game the President returned to the Bacon home and thence to Oyster Bay on horseback. He wasn't accompanied by Secret Service men on the ride.

## POLICE STATION FOR CHILDREN.

S. P. C. C.'s New Bureau Will Help Offenders and Their Parents.

A police bureau for the housing of children will be opened in the headquarters of the children's society at 297 Fourth avenue to-day. Lieut. William Ward is in charge. This plan for the better protection of the interests of juvenile offenders has been under consideration by Commissioner Blagden and Supt. Jenkins of the S. P. C. C. for some weeks.

From now on when children are arrested immediately they and their mothers may apply immediately to the S. P. C. C. office where Lieut. Ward will attend to the housing of such cases as the law permits, instead of journeying to a police station. Many children will be taken home instead of passing a night in custody.

Lieut. Ward will be on duty from noon till midnight, except on holidays, when he will report at 4 P. M. and remain until midnight. Children arrested after 12 o'clock at night will remain in custody until taken to the children's court at 4 P. M.

## CHURCH SUSPENDS DR. MOTT

### PRESBYTERY ACTS ON CHARGES INVOLVING A WOMAN.

Pastor of the Westminster Church of Elizabeth, N. J., Admitted That His Conduct Was Open to Criticism but Denied Guilt of Criminal Conduct.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 3.—The Rev. Henry Elliott Mott, D. D., until a few days ago pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church in this place, the membership of which is made up mostly of wealthy families, has been indefinitely suspended from the ministry by a unanimous vote of the presbytery of Elizabeth.

For several months rumors involving Dr. Mott and a woman of his congregation have been current, but no action was looked for because of the standing of the woman's family and the scandal that might ensue from any action in the case, a thing members of the church vestry were most anxious to avoid.

Yesterday the presbytery called on Dr. Mott and his wife and it is said that they then informed the minister that some action would be taken at once. Every effort was taken to prevent the matter becoming public and instead of meeting in Elizabeth the presbytery held its formal meeting to-day in Roselle. It was given out that the meeting was merely the regular June meeting of the Presbytery and it was only by accident that it became known that any action had been taken in Dr. Mott's case.

A committee of nine was appointed to investigate the allegations. This committee consisted of the Rev. Dr. I. A. Blauvelt of Roselle, the Rev. Dr. Steele of Plainfield, the Rev. Dr. Stearns of Westfield, the Rev. J. T. Kerr of Elizabeth, the Rev. Samuel Parry and Elders Edgar of Woodbridge, C. B. Oroutt, who is president of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company; Ira B. Wheeler, a New York lawyer, and Elva D. Smith. Of these Dr. Steele and Mr. Oroutt declined to serve, and Dr. Stearns was present at only one session.

Several meetings of the six remaining members of the committee were held, witnesses were summoned and a full inquiry made. The committee made full report of its findings, including a statement from Mr. Mott, acknowledging that his conduct in certain instances was open to criticism, but denying any criminality.

Upon the recommendation of the committee a resolution was unanimously passed that Dr. Mott be suspended from the exercise of his offices as a minister of the gospel until such time as he shall give to the presbytery satisfactory evidence of the sincerity of his repentance.

This finding of the committee has proved more of a sensation in church circles than has ever before been heard of in this city, and it is now expected that in view of the severity of the sentence passed on Dr. Mott that he will come forward and defend himself, although it is said that influences will be brought to bear to prevent this, because it would lead to the airing of the very scandal the presbytery has sought to quiet. Dr. Mott and his wife went to their home in Elizabeth to-night and it was learned that the doctor would sail soon for Europe. He has one son, the only child.

Dr. Mott came here from Buffalo and at once became a great social favorite and was entertained extensively with his wife by the members of his congregation, which is the wealthiest in New Jersey. Among the members of the church are William H. Corbin, the lawyer; Ex-Gov. Foster M. Voorhees, Dr. Norton B. Wilson and United States Judge Joseph Clark, besides a number of New York business men.

## JAPANESE CABINET TO RESIGN.

Not in Accord With the Elder Statesmen—Coalition to Succeed.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

TOKYO, July 3.—The Jiji, which is Prime Minister Satomi's organ, announced that the Cabinet will resign to-morrow on account of the prolonged ill health of the Premier. Public opinion ascribes the resignation to friction between the Genro, or Elder Statesmen, and the Cabinet over the financial situation.

It is expected that a coalition Ministry, composed of Elder Statesmen and Constitutionalists, or, as they are otherwise called, the Liberals, will be the outcome. With this is connected in the public mind the approaching return from Corea of Prince Inji, the late Emperor's son.

Baron Katsura, who was formerly Premier and was succeeded by Marquis Satomi on January 7, 1905, will probably be the next Prime Minister. He was recently in very bad health, but is better. He will be pledged to a milder and non-military policy.

Baron Komura, at present Ambassador to Great Britain, will have the Foreign portfolio. Gen. Viscount Terauchi and Vice-Admiral Baron Saito will remain respectively Ministers of War and Marine. For the office of Minister of Finance, the most important post, circumstances, no candidate has appeared as yet.

## GUN SHOOTING COP HELD.

Defence Fails to Satisfy Magistrate That Cartridges Were Blank.

John Dugan, the traffic squad policeman who was arrested on June 27 after discharging his revolver in the new Hudson tunnel terminal building at Church and Cortlandt streets was held in \$3,000 bail for trial by Magistrate House in the Tombs police court yesterday charged with felonious assault. Rocco Triano, a tunnel workman, testified that a bullet from Dugan's revolver struck him on the top of the head. The defence tried to show that the cartridges were blank. A salesman from a gunshop in Cortlandt street testified that just before the shooting Dugan went into the store and exchanged his ball cartridges for blanks, saying that he was going into the tunnel to frighten a man named Rogers.

Capt. Walling of the traffic squad said that he wished to make a statement.

"Your Honor," he began.

"Sit down," said Magistrate House. "I don't want to hear from you."

"But, your Honor—"

"If you don't get it down I shall commit you for contemptuous conduct." The captain sat down.

At the first hearing of the case Magistrate House said that perjury was being committed in the case and he warned the police not to interfere with Triano, who was then lying wounded at his home. After holding Dugan the Magistrate said that Inspector Russell and Lieut. Maher and Underwood had been of great assistance in obtaining evidence.

## BONI TAKES HIS CHILDREN.

Carries Off Little Castellanes in Auto—Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 3.—It is stated that Count Boni de Castellanes went to Versailles and removed his children in an automobile from the hotel at which they were staying after a stormy discussion with the tutor who was in charge of them.

He is supposed to have taken them to his father's house. Under the divorce judgment he is entitled to have the children for a month during the summer.

## RENOMINATION FOR FOELKER.

Brooklyn Senator Wants Another Term at Albany.

Senator Otto G. Foelker, who figured so prominently in the anti-racket gambling controversy, has returned to his home in Brooklyn and on Thursday night got a warm reception at the Congress Club, one of the leading Republican organizations in his district.

The Republican managers are apparently agreed that he shall receive a renomination. It is his wish to return to Albany for another term and his friends say that he has no desire to become a candidate for Congress, as had been reported.

## REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS DEAD.

He Commanded Second Squadron of Fleet in Cruise to Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 3.—Rear Admiral Charles M. Thomas, retired, who commanded the second squadron of the battleship fleet on the cruise around the Horn, died suddenly to-night at the Hotel Del Monte, Monterey.

Admiral Thomas succeeded Admiral Evans in command of the big fleet, but held the post only a few days. He retired and Admiral Sperry took command.

After his retirement Admiral Thomas went to Del Monte for rest and recuperation. His health had been fairly good and death was unexpected. It is supposed heart disease was the cause.

## MANILA TARIFF PROTEST.

Twenty Thousand Men Parade and Demand Special Terms With Porto Rico.

MANILA, July 3.—This afternoon Manila held a monster tariff demonstration. Twenty thousand men representing the leading industries marched in procession and then assembled on the Luneta and ratified by resolution the petition of the Merchants Association that Congress grant the Philippine Islands trade privileges equal to those enjoyed by Porto Rico.

The association is canvassing the provinces through agents and Government officials and expects that when the petition is presented at the opening of the next Congress it will bear a million signatures.

The sugar and tobacco planters declare that ruin is inevitable unless the tariff is removed.

## NEW ENGLAND INDUSTRY.

Proposed Conference of the Six Governors to Discuss Plans to Extend It.

BOSTON, July 3.—A gathering of New England Governors for the purpose of discussing plans to bolster and extend New England industry will probably be called next fall as the result of a meeting between Gov. Guild and a number of prominent business men at the State House to-day.

The delegation of business men was headed by President Chamberlain of the State Board of Trade and President Frederick T. Ley of the Springfield Board of Trade, with L. Richardson, master of the State Grange, Prof. Mills of the Agricultural College at Amherst and Herbert Myrick of Springfield.

It was suggested that each of the six Governors of the New England States should be called into conference, preferably next November, to discuss the future in so far as the industrial possibilities of New England are concerned. Another suggestion was that New England should make a united front at Washington in favor of remedial legislation of some sort.

## EXPLOSION IN STEAMER'S HOLD.

Three Men Killed and Six Others Dangerously Injured.